Bureau of Waste Prevention - Division of Planning and Evaluation

Instructions for 2012 Annual Solid Waste Facility Report – Construction & Demolition Processors or Construction and Demolition Transfer Stations

Overview

Introduction

The reporting package consists of the instructions and the forms for Construction and Demolition (C&D) Processors and C&D Transfer Stations. The Instructions are divided into three sections:

- 1. Obtaining Forms
- 2. Reporting Process
- 3. Conversion Factors and Material Types

Purpose

Solid Waste Annual Report Forms provide the Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP) and the public valuable information on the types and quantities of solid waste handled at individual facilities and by aggregation across the state as well as reporting on a calendar year's basis.

Authority

The Annual Report Forms are based on the requirements in 310 CMR 19.008(2), 19.043(5)(e),19.130(34)(d) and 19.207(22)(d).

Obtaining Forms

Electronically Mailed by MassDEP

Report forms are available from MassDEP's website at: http://www.mass.gov/dep/recycle/approvals/swforms.htm#afr.

The report form downloads as a MS Word document.

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Reporting Process

Introduction	If your facility accepts both Construction and Demolition Waste and Municipal Solid Waste you must report these separately in the 2012 Solid Waste Facility Report in Sections C and D.
Facility Identification	Fill in all information on page 1.
Signature	Sign and date the Form at the bottom of Page 1.
Due Date	Construction and Demolition Processing and Transfer Station Annual Report Forms are due by February 15, 2013 .
Mailing to DEP	Send completed report form(s) and any attachments to:
	MassDEP Boston One Winter St., 7th floor Boston, MA 02108 Attn: Paul Walsh
Questions	Contact Paul Walsh at MassDEP in Boston (617) 556-1011 or paul.h.walsh@state.ma.us

Conversion Factors and Material Types

Conversion Factors

The following factors may be used to convert from cubic yards (cy) or count (each) to tons.

Waste/Material	Conversion	Waste/Material	Conversion
Asphalt, Brick & Concrete	1.5 tons/cy	Mattresses	0.035 tons each
Brush	0.25 tons/cy	Municipal Solid Waste	0.5 tons/cy
C&D Waste	0.25 tons/cy	Sludge (WTP/WWTP)	0.33 tons/cy
Catch Basin Cleanings	1 ton/cy	Soil & Contaminated Soil	1.65 tons/cy
Commingled Containers	0.09 tons/cy	Street Sweepings	1.35 tons/cy
Dredge (Fresh/Marine)	1.35 tons/cy	Tires	0.01 tons each
Grass	0.33 tons/cy	Wood Waste & Wood Chips	0.33 tons/cy
Leaves	0.2 tons/cy		

Material/Waste Type Table

The following material/waste type definitions are provided exclusively for use in completing the 2011 Solid Waste Facility – Construction and Demolition Processor or Transfer Station form. Please refer to them particularly when completing the form.

Construction	Definition		
and Demolition			
Material			
Asphalt, brick and	Asphalt pavement, brick and concrete from construction activities and		
concrete	demolition of buildings, roads and bridges and similar sources.		
Asphalt Shingles	Asphalt roof or siding shingles		
Bulky Waste	Waste items resulting from commercial or residential activities with		
	low potential for recovering recyclable materials. In general, these		
	materials are generated during commercial and residential building		
	cleanouts and include items not generally accepted during pickup of		
	the typical daily waste stream generated by commercial and residential		
	activities. Examples of bulky waste include but are not limited to,		
	furniture such as tables, chairs, desks, carpets, and temporary partitions		
	such as cubicle walls and toys.		
Construction &	C&D material produced through an initial size reduction and screening		
Demolition Fines	process in accordance with a MassDEP BUD and prior to grinding		
(C&D Fines)	which is: (a) three inches or less (3" minus) in size; (b) consists		
	primarily of dirt (soil) and other inert material, and (c) in no case shall		
	exceed 35% organic content. Any other fine material shall be		
	considered C&D residuals.		
Construction &	Building materials and rubble resulting from the construction,		
Demolition Waste	remodeling, repair or demolition of buildings, pavements, roads or other		
(C&D Waste)	structures. Construction and demolition waste includes but is not limited		
	to, concrete, bricks, lumber, masonry, road paving materials, rebar, and		
	plaster.		

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Construction &	Wood, or wood chips, derived from C&D Waste.
Demolition Wood	
(C&D Wood)	
Construction &	C&D material that remains after recyclable materials (asphalt
Demolition	pavement, brick, concrete, metals, wood, clean gypsum
Residuals	wallboard, etc.) have been removed from C&D waste to the
(C&D Residuals)	greatest extent possible, which may include the C&D fines if
	not separated out from C&D waste. C&D residuals consist
~ ~	primarily of non-recyclable material.
Clean Gypsum	Gypsum wallboard that is not contaminated with paint, wallpaper, joint
Wallboard	compound, adhesives, nails, or other substances after manufacture.
	Gypsum wallboard means a panel (also known as drywall) with a
	gypsum core and faced with a heavy paper or other material on both
Metal	sides. Ferrous and non-ferrous metals derived from used appliances, building
Metal	materials, industrial equipment, transportation vehicles, and
	manufacturing processes.
Other Material	Definition
Asbestos Waste	Any suspect asbestos containing material or material containing one
	percent or more asbestos as determined by a laboratory using USEPA
	approved methods and anything contaminated with asbestos such as
	pollution control devices, bags or containers that held asbestos.
Ash	Residual byproduct of a thermal combustion/reduction process, including
	all ash fractions (bottom, fly, boiler and economizer ash). This includes
	MSW ash, oil ash, and coal ash.
Bypass	Waste that was accepted at a combustion facility, but not burned due to
	either the unsuitability of the waste for combustion or downtime at a
	combustion facility.
Compostables/	Leaves, yard waste, food waste, and Christmas trees.
Organics	
Contaminated	Soil containing constituents exceeding normal background levels but
Soil	below the threshold of a hazardous waste. Some of these contaminated
	soils can be used as cover material at landfills while others may only be
DPW Waste	suitable for landfill disposal. Catchment basin cleanout wastes and street sweepings.
Drw waste Dredge	Sediments generated from dredging of freshwater and marine
(Fresh/Marine)	waterbodies.
Electronics/	Electronic equipment including any device with a Cathode Ray Tube
Computers	(CRT) such as televisions and computer monitors.
General	Newspaper, cardboard, mixed paper, scrap metal, white goods,
Recyclables	commingled containers, steel/tin cans, aluminum, glass, plastics (#1-7),
	and textiles/used clothing.

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Other Material	Definition
Loam	Soil mixture of sand, clay, silt, and organic matter such as leaves, grass, brush, or other wood waste.
Mulch	Chipped, shredded, screened, and/or composted organic matter such as leaves, grass, brush, or other wood waste.
Municipal Solid Waste (MSW)	All types of solid waste generated in residences, stores, offices, institutions, restaurants, warehouses, and other non-manufacturing activities, or similar types of solid waste generated from manufacturing operations. MSW does not include solid waste generated in manufacturing or industrial processes.
Sludge (WTP/WWTP)	Accumulated solids and/or semisolids deposited or removed by the processing and/or treatment of gasses, water or other fluids (WTP Water Treatment Plant, WWTP Waste Water Treatment Plant).
Textiles/Clothing	Old clothing or other textiles.
Wood Waste	Discarded material consisting of trees, stumps, and brush, including but not limited to sawdust, chips, shavings and bark. Wood waste does not include new or used lumber, or wood from construction and demolition waste, and <u>does not</u> include wood pieces or particles containing or likely to contain asbestos, chemical preservatives, or paints, stains, or other coatings.